NAIAANAMC	Conferer	nce					
UNITED STATES D							
SOUTHERN DISTRI	CT OF NEW YORK						
DEVI NAMPIAPARA	MPIL,						
	Plaintiff,						
v.		23 CV 6391 (ER)					
THE NEW YORK CI FINANCE BOARD,							
	Defendants.						
	x						
		New York, N.Y. October 18, 2023 4:00 p.m.					
Before:							
HON. EDGARDO RAMOS,							
		District Judge					
	APPEAR <i>I</i>	ANCES					
	& GOLDBERG LLP for Plaintiff Namp KAMINSKY	piaparampil					
NEW YORK CITY L	AW DEPARTMENT						
Attorneys BY: DAVID SUMN	for Defendants NYC ER THAYER	C, Et Al					

1	THE COURT: Goof afternoon, everyone. This is Judge
2	Ramos.
3	Jazmin, please, call the case.
4	(Case called)
5	MS. KAMINSKY: Good afternoon, your Honor.
6	This is Blair Kaminsky, on behalf of the plaintiff.
7	MR. THAYER: Good afternoon, your Honor.
8	This is David Thayer, from the New York City Law
9	Department on behalf of the defendant. With me online are
10	three attorneys with the Campaign Finance Board.
11	MS. KAMINSKY: Your Honor, I apologize. This is Blair
12	Kaminsky. I did just want to note, the plaintiff is on the
13	line as well.
14	THE COURT: Okay. So good afternoon to you all.
15	This matter is on for premotion conference. I note
16	for the record that it is being conducted by telephone and
17	although, we are here at the request of the defendants, this is
18	the first time the parties have appeared before me.
19	So, Ms. Kaminsky, let me begin with you. Why don't
20	you tell me what is case about in a nutshell.
21	MS. KAMINSKY: Absolutely. Thank you, your Honor.
22	So we represent the plaintiff who was the 2021
23	republican candidate for public advocate. And throughout the
24	campaign and ever since she has encountered a host of Campaign
25	Finance Board policies and practices that (inaudible) violated

her First Amendment rights. I'll give you some examples. This is not a -- but I just want to give you some examples.

So the first is that she was told, and not just told but this is a Campaign Finance Board rule, that if her voter guide which is a CFB campaign platform and her voter guide she could not identify her opponent by name, which we think is a clear First Amendment violation. Likewise, she was told that in the CFB video voter guide, she could not identify her opponent's wife as a lobbyist, again, restricting her speech in violation of First Amendment —

THE COURT: What was the second one? She could not do what?

MS. KAMINSKY: Identify her opponent's wife as a lobbyist.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. KAMINSKY: So the second issue is that in the video voter guide Dr. Devi was told that she could not identify her opponent's wife as a lobbyist.

The next issue is that the CFB limited Dr. Devi's own campaign funding even though she did not receive matching funds. These are all policies and practices that Dr. Devi would face if she made -- (inaudible), which she very much would like to do.

Beyond those issues that arose in connection with the campaign itself, and those are all constitutional issues that

we'll raise as both spacial challenges and as applied, in addition to all of those, the CFB engagement in the retaliatory audit process raising dozens of allegations of Campaign Finance infractions, which it raise only once they say that he was going to pursue legal action pursuing a lawsuit against the CFB which is protected First Amendment speech.

So, we've raised a number of First Amendment issues that we're pursuing here.

THE COURT: Let me ask you, I actually have never handled a case involving the New York City Campaign Finance Board. And the list of items that you just went through seem problematic to me. So, I assume that these things have been challenged in the past.

Is there a body of law concerning these various restrictions in connection with a New York City campaign?

MS. KAMINSKY: There is not. Of course, there is well established body of law and First Amendment issues generally that we're not aware of anyone else challenging these particular practices and policies.

MR. THAYER: I would echo that. I'm not aware of any cases directly challenging the various rules that Ms. Kaminsky has identified.

THE COURT: Mr. Thayer, are these actual regulations, restrictions on (inaudible).

MR. THAYER: The CFB does have a particular regulation

that prohibits candidates in the CFB's voter guide from identifying other candidates by name. They're told or encouraged to use the office instead. I think that, my sense is that it's sort of the genesis of this rule was partly out of concerns for decorum in documents that were going to be distributed to all residents by the CFB.

In addition to there being --

THE COURT: I'm sorry. I am trying to understand it. There's some noise that came through.

So you are saying that these restrictions are in connection with materials that the Board itself sent out?

MR. THAYER: That's correct, your Honor.

In advance of I believe every general election in the city, the Board distributes a voter guide. In fact, I think I've got one in my apartment lobby this morning. And basically, that voter guide is a place where candidates who have submitted a statement to the Campaign Finance Board, that statement is included. It usually hits on key campaign platform issues or identify major accomplishments of the candidate (inaudible) for example, but have to be distributed by the CFB.

THE COURT: All right. And if it's distributed by CFB presumably, this voter guide has all of the candidates?

MR. THAYER: As I understand it, yes, all of the candidates are listed. In this particular case, the

plaintiff's written statement for the voter guide was not included because at first it was returned to her because she had named the incumbent public advocate by name. Then as I understand it, she attempted to correct that and return it to the CFB. The CFB did not receive it in time for inclusion in the written voter guide.

However, plaintiff stated candidates also created a video voter guide, which I think is distributed on the Campaign Finance Board website through YouTube as well, she did get to have the statement video, campaign video voting guide statement.

THE COURT: Okay. So, again, this is something that is provided to the public by the Campaign Finance Board?

MR. THAYER: That is correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: Tell me again what the reason is for not mentioning your opponent. It seems to me that if especially as an incumbent, what's the harm that is attempted to be addressed?

MR. THAYER: I think that originally the notion was decorum and it was meant for candidates to talk about their own campaign rather than the campaign of others. And I think as I understand it, there was also a concern that some candidates will drop out and if another candidate campaign statement in the voter guide is referring to a candidate who is no longer in the race by name, it may sort of generate confusion with the

Conference

voters.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

THE COURT: And the restriction on the amount of money that an individual can spend on their campaign, is that an actual rule as well.

MR. THAYER: Yes, that's correct, your Honor. Candidates are who are participating in the Campaign Finance Board's Public Financing Program do face restrictions on the amount of money that they themselves may contribute to their own campaign. In the plaintiff's case that limit here was six thousand dollars. But the Campaign Board's perspective is that this is well grounded in Constitutional law around public financing programs. And I think plaintiff makes much of the fact that she does not actually receive public funding for her campaign. But the importance, what's important here to remember is that candidates who participate in a Public Campaign Financing Program are not necessarily quaranteed public funding. They participate to be eligible to receive that. But in order to then actually receive funds, they basically, their campaign basically has to have enough momentum I believe they have to have over five hundred city residents donate an amount in excess of -- I'm not sure I recall the number but I want to say something like \$100,000.

THE COURT: Okay. And I think I understood from Ms. Kaminsky that the plaintiff here did not participate in that program. Do we have contrary information?

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. THAYER: Yes, your Honor, I do have contrary information. The plaintiff did participate. She was a participating candidate in the program but she does not ultimately prove eligible to actually receive something. THE COURT: Meaning that she applied to be eligible for public finance monies. MR. THAYER: Correct. Which triggered the restrictions on her own contributions campaign. THE COURT: Okay. MR. THAYER: It's not the receipt of funding that triggers the restrictions on her own contributions to her own campaign. It is the facts that she is a participating candidate in the program. THE COURT: And then I'm curious. How long have these regulations, restrictions, et cetera, been in place?

MR. THAYER: I'm actually not sure. Mr. Gallagher, who is the acting general counsel of the Campaign Finance Board, if he wants to jump in and provide some insight into that.

MR. GALLAGHER: Sure. This is Joseph Gallagher, the interim general counsel at the Campaign Finance Board.

The restrictions have been in place since the inception of the program that was enacted by the city council in 1989, and the first election cycle was 1991 that had these restrictions in place for participating campaigns.

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Okay. And they've never been challenged 1 THE COURT: 2 before? 3 MR. GALLAGHER: I have to look back at all of the case 4 law but certainly, public financing has been challenged and has 5 been upheld. And restrictions, the main crux is that you're a 6 voluntary participant in this program and you sign a long 7 certification acknowledging that you understand the restrictions that will be placed on your campaign in order to 8 9 be eligible for public funds, not for the granting of public 10 funds. 11 THE COURT: So, if I wanted to run for public advocate 12 and I was a billionaire and I didn't apply, I could spend as 13

much money as I wanted on my campaign?

MR. GALLAGHER: Exactly, your Honor. Michael Bloomberg is a perfect example of that.

THE COURT: What is it you want to do, Mr. Thayer? MR. THAYER: Yes, your Honor. We have sought leave move to dismiss here. We think that there was a prior action in New York County Supreme Court that the plaintiff brought and that was dismissed on the merits in response to a motion under 3211 (A) (7) of the Civil Practice Law and Rules that is a motion for failure state a cause of action. And we believe that that action applying New York Res Judicata Law, which is the appliable law here precludes that action from going forward.

THE COURT: When was that action filed and decided?

MR. THAYER: The action was decided on April 14, 2023,
and it was filed on October 21, 2022. And it's under index
number 159019/2022 in New York County.

THE COURT: Was the plaintiff represented by the Holwell Shuster firm in that action as well?

MR. THAYER: The plaintiff was not represented. She was present.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Ms. Kaminsky, why isn't this action precluded by the prior action?

MS. KAMINSKY: Sure. First I will just clarify the last point. The reason (inaudible) they preclude the prior action was because the CFB had (inaudible)understand that there would be a Campaign Finance violation if she had engaged council. I'll get back to that when we talk about the res judicata claim but I did just want to add that.

So we're here alleging continuing misconduct. There is an ongoing injury that we are addressing here, so that res judicata is simply inapplicable. we cited a couple Second Circuit cases and a District of Connecticut case in our letter going to these points. The fact that Dr. Devi is considering running again and would very much like to run again but for those rules a new fact that was not addressed before (inaudible) constitutional claims. Constitutional claims were

not raised in the original action and courts have declined to apologize (inaudible) where the second action asserts constitutional claims, success of challenges by the same plaintiff to the same statute on constitutional grounds that haven't been barred by res judicata.

We're also seeking different relief here. We are seeking both equitable relief and damages. The prior actions sought only damages.

And finally, circling back to where I started, it would be fundamentally unfair for the Court to bar her claims here where she didn't retain counsel in the prior action and because CFB led her to believe that would violate county and finance rules.

THE COURT: Can you talk a little bit more about that? So she had a particular conversation with someone at the CFB?

MS. KAMINSKY: No. She was advised that any professional that she engaged, if she paid them, that would have to come from campaign funding. If they provided pro bono work, that would counter the campaign contribution, all of which would be subject to the Campaign Finance Program's restrictions for the results, as she is very concerned that if she engaged counsel, that would violate Campaign Finance rules and that could have various ramifications, both for her campaign, but also for her as a doctor and personally.

THE COURT: I guess, I'm not quite following.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

12

NATAANAMC

She was told during some training that was provided that if in connection with her campaign she retained professionals that they would have to be retained in a particular fashion. Was that lawsuit in connection with her campaign?

MS. KAMINSKY: It was. It related to facts on the campaign, yes. And what we're saying is the CFB applies these rules and (inaudible) CFB put out there very, very technical and so she did not want to run any risk of those rules.

THE COURT: Okay. Very well. So, Mr. Thayer, let me ask you this, are you planning to move solely on res judicata and not on the merits?

MR. THAYER: Your Honor, I did also in my premotion letter include a statement indicating that -- Oh, it seems like my colleagues at the Campaign Finance Board have dropped off here.

But returning to your Honor's question, the premotion letter also did highlight at the last two claims in the plaintiff's complaint relate to the retaliation allegedly in the form of an audit against Ms. Nampiaparampil. And we do believe that there's also Monell issues with that. So, I did include that in the premotion letter as well

THE COURT: Tell me about the audit. According to Ms. Kaminsky, the audits were noticed after either she told you she'd be filing the lawsuit or after she filed the lawsuit. Do

25

you know what the timeline there is? 1 2 MR. THAYER: All campaigns are audited after the 3 campaign. 4 THE COURT: Every one? 5 MR. THAYER: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: 6 Okay. 7 MR. THAYER: It is my understanding the Campaign Finance Board had already issued preliminary findings in excess 8 9 of 200 such preliminary findings this year alone. 10 THE COURT: With respect to the plaintiff? 11 MR. THAYER: No, just to all candidates. And I think 12 the typical, the pace of auditing was that around the time that 13 she filed her judicial action in state supreme that the 14 auditing time of year, so to speak, had come around. So, I 15 think it's pure happenstance that she happened to file a lawsuit and then the CFB began its charter mandated audit of 16 17 her. 18 THE COURT: Okay. The auditing time of year? MR. THAYER: I just wanted to say, your Honor, I 19 20 believe that chime that we just heard was the Board's attorneys 21 coming back on. 22 THE COURT: Okay. Very well. So this is what I'm 23 going to do. I am going to allow the defendants to make their

The motion will be due in three weeks, November 8.

motion and it'll be done on the following schedule:

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Conference

The response will be due three weeks after that, which will be, actually, the Friday, December 1 because of the holiday of the prior week. On Friday December 1 the response is due and on Friday, December 8, the reply.

MR. THAYER: Your Honor, may I ask that the initial moving papers be set for the 10th? I note that the 7th is the day before is Election Day and a Holiday in which both of our offices will be closed. So the reviewing of final papers may be somewhat hampered by that.

THE COURT: You get the day off for Election Day?

MR. THAYER: It's a state holiday, yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: So you wanted the 10th?

MR. THAYER: Yes, please.

THE COURT: You could file it on the 10th, and the responses will still be due on December 1 and the reply on December 8.

> Anything else from you, Ms. Kaminsky? MS. KAMINSKY: Yes, your Honor.

We have been trying to have a Rule 26(F) conference with defendants. They've refused. They say because they're moving to dismiss, discovery would be futile. Obviously, if they want to move to stay discovery, they can, but they have not. So, we would like to have that Rule 26(F) conference with them, and of course, if they do move to stay, we would have the opportunity to do so to oppose that and brief that. So we

would	like	some	guidance	from	your	Honor	on	how	to	proceed
there.										
						_				

THE COURT: Mr. Thayer, there's been no discovery, correct?

MR. THAYER: Sorry, your Honor. There was an echo there and I missed your Honor's question.

THE COURT: I don't believe there's a request to stay discovery, correct?

MR. THAYER: That's correct, your Honor. I have not made one to date. I did intend to also raise this with the Court today. We do believe that the motion is not only potentially dispositive of all of the case but potentially at a minimum, some of the case, and that the scope of discovery would be pretty much determined by the order on the motion. I would be happy to brief the stay question alongside of the motion to dismiss itself or if your Honor would prefer that we do a quick letter brief exchange, I'm happy to do that as well.

THE COURT: Let's do that instead. If you could put in a letter and Ms. Kaminsky can respond for the following week, that would be useful.

MR. THAYER: I'm sorry, your Honor. There was an echo again. I didn't hear the deadline for our motion.

THE COURT: One week from today and one week later Ms. Kaminsky's response.

MS. KAMINSKY: Thank you, your Honor.